CHALEUR
Regional Profile

Chaleur Regional Development Commission Inc.
Commission de Développement Régional Chaleur inc.

755 av. Foley Ave., Bathurst, N.B. E2A 4B3
TEL.: 506 546-9969 FAX: 506 548-8271

New Nouveau Brunswick

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CHALEUR
Regional Profile

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FOREWORD

The Chaleur Regional Development Commission Inc. was incorporated in 1973 with the assistance of the New Brunswick Department of Commerce and Development (now Commerce and Technology) of Regional Economic Expansion to promote development in the Chaleur Region of Northeastern New Brunswick.

The Chaleur Region covers the trade area of the City of Bathurst, within a radius of 60 km., and includes, in addition to the City, the town of Beresford, and the villages of Nigadoo, Petit-Rocher, Belledune and Jacquet River.

The purpose of this publication is to provide basic information to potential investors from outside the region wishing to take advantage of development opportunities in the Greater Bathurst area.

Should additional information be required to supplement this material, the confidential services of the Chaleur Regional Development Commission Inc. are readily available to you.

Please write or telephone to:

Mr. Don Bishop
General Manager
Chaleur Regional Development Commission Inc.
755 Foley Street
Bathurst, NB
Canada
E2A 4B3

Tel.: (506) 546-9969
Fax.: (506) 548-8271

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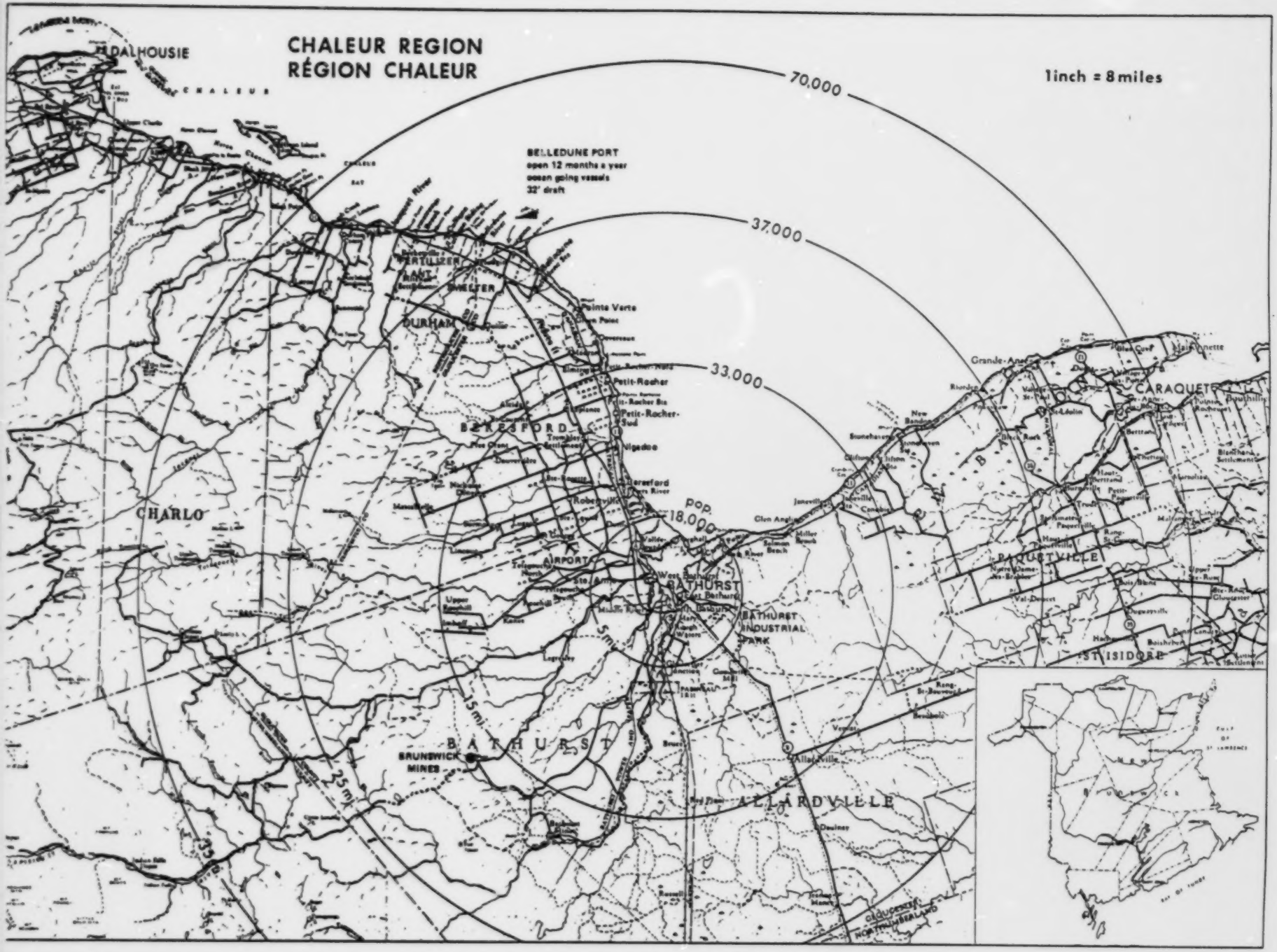
CHALEUR REGION
RÉGION CHALEUR
1 inch = 8 miles
70,000
37,000
33,000
BELLEDUNE PORT
open 12 months a year
ocean going vessels
32' draft
DALHOUSIE
CHALEUR
FERTILIZER PLANT
DURHAM
Pointe Verte
Petit-Rocher
Petit-Rocher Bie
Petit-Rocher-Sud
BEREESFORD
Nigadoo
Beresford
pop. 18,000
CHARLO
AIRPORT
Ste Anne
BATHURST
West Bathurst
East Bathurst
BATHURST INDUSTRIAL PARK
5mi
15mi
25mi
BRUNSWICK MINES
BATHURST
ALLARDVILLE
CARAQUET
PAQUETVILLE
ST ISIDORE
Grande-Anse
Glen Anglin
Salmon Beach
Miller Brook
Black Rock
GLOUCESTER
NORTHUMBERLAND

A- HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Chaleur Region derives its designation from the Baie des Chaleurs, so named by Jacques Cartier, the first European to visit the area on a warm summer day in 1534. Permanent settlement dates back more than 350 years when a Recollet Mission was established on the shores of Nepisiguit Bay. In 1652 Nicholas Denys, then Governor of Acadia, established his headquarters at Ferguson Point, present site of the Gowan Brae Golf and Country Club, where he died and was reportedly buried in 1688. The settlement was abandoned a few years later but resettled in 1755 by Acadian refugees expelled from present day Nova Scotia.

The first English speaking settler in the area was Commodore Walker who took up residence in the Youghall Beach area engaging in fur trade and fishing but was driven out by American revolutionaries in 1776.

Starting in 1784 immigrants of English, Scotch and Irish ancestry settled in the central and eastern parts of what is now the City of Bathurst, while Acadian settlers occupied mainly the western parts, where Saint-Pierre parish[1] (the so-called village and later Holy Family Parish) was founded in 1795. At the turn of the century new settlements were beginning to appear along the coast, the French upshore (Petit-Rocher 1797) and the English downshore.

In 1828 the settlement was renamed Bathurst, in honour of the Earl of Bathurst, who was the British Colonial Secretary at the time, and a town site was laid out on the peninsula bounded by the Nepisiguit River and the basin formed by the estuary of the Little River and the Middle River.

During the nineteenth century Bathurst developed as a trade center for the region; lumbering and shipbuilding were also becoming increasingly important: the first "Cunarder" was built here. Acadian settlements were being established inland, northwest of Bathurst.

In 1912 the core area of Bathurst with a total population of 960 was incorporated as a town and two years later construction of the first pulp mill was started by the Bathurst Power and Paper Company. The first mining activity in the area also took place during that period when the Bathurst iron mines, some ten kilometres south of the present Brunswick Mining operation, were worked between 1907 and 1913.

During the first half of the present century the pulp and paper industry was the mainstay of the regional economy, but in the early fifties several large deposits of lead and zinc were discovered south of Bathurst and in the sixties mining gradually replaced pulp and paper as the major industry in the area.

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[1] Whence the name of St. Peter Avenue

On January 1st 1966 the residential suburbs to the west, south and east were amalgamated with the town to form the City of Bathurst with a land area of 56.54 square kilometres (35.13 square miles) and a population of 16 000. Within two years the major agglomerations upshore, starting with Petit- Rocher, were incorporated as villages.

Today the City of Bathurst is the trade center of a prosperous region with a total population of over 45,000 and a market potential above the national average.

B- LOCATION

The Chaleur Region is located in Northeastern New Brunswick, around the southern shore of Chaleur Bay. The Region, which covers a land area of approximately 3900 sq. km (1500 sq. mi.), extends in a radius of some 60 km (35 mi.) around the City of Bathurst, from the western limits of the Village of Grande Anse to Benjamin River in Restigouche county. It also includes the community of Allardville (Figure 1).

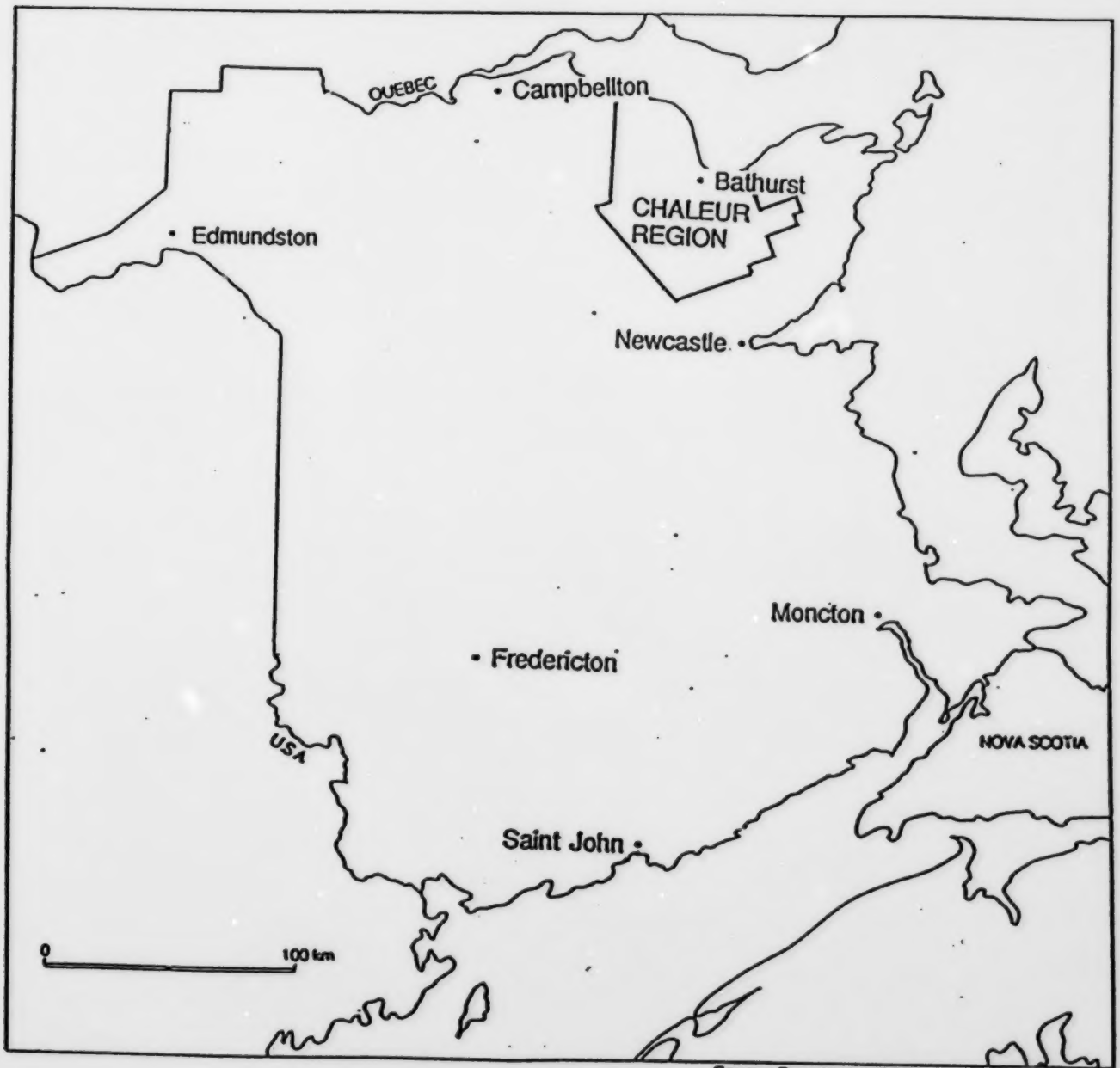
The City of Bathurst is one of seven municipalities within the Region which encompasses the town of Beresford, and the villages of Nigadoo, Petit-Rocher, Pointe-Verte, Belledune and Jacquet River.

	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation m	(ft)
Bathurst	47°37'	65°39'	12	(40)
Beresford	47°43'	65°43'	8	(25)
Nigadoo	47°44'	65°43'	15	(50)
Petit-Rocher	47°47'	65°43'	15	(50)
Pointe-Verte	47°51'	65°46'	8	(25)
Belledune	47°53'	65°49'	8	(25)
Jacquet River	47°55'	65°01'	30	(100)

Proximity to major centers:

	Highway distances km	(mi.)
Moncton	203	(127)
Saint John	354	(221)
Fredericton	245	(153)
Halifax	496	(310)
Quebec City	610	(381)
Montreal	891	(557)
Toronto	1395	(872)

FIGURE I
Location of Chaleur Region



Source: Department of Commerce and Development

C- PHYSICAL FEATURES

1- Geology and Topography

The area is part of the Appalachian Region of Canada belonging specifically to the New Brunswick Lowland, the New Brunswick Highland and, to a lesser extent, to the Chaleur Uplands. The southeastern part of the area, being part of the Gulf of St. Lawrence Plain, is underlain by sedimentary rocks, mainly sandstone and shale, of Pennsylvanian age.

The southwestern part of the lower reaches of the Nepisiguit River, is within the New Brunswick Highlands section and is underlain by volcanic, sedimentary and igneous rocks of Middle Ordovician age hosting large base metal deposits. The Chaleur Uplands section, in the northeastern part of the area, is composed mainly of Devonian limestone, shale, dolomite, and some volcanic rocks, much faulted and folded, with some mineral deposits of lesser importance.

Depth of overburden is quite variable from one part of the region to the other. The area in general is covered by deposits clay silt, sand and gravel of glacial origin, the thickness of which varies from a few meters in the northeastern half of the region, where outcrops of bedrock are numerous and land drainage is generally poor, to over 30 meters around Bathurst Harbour where post-glacial marine overlap has carved a series of terraces as the most outstanding surface features in the area. Sand and gravel deposits are widespread throughout the region.

The topography of the area is flat to gently rolling. Elevations range from sea-level to 610 meters (2000 ft.) above in the middle reaches of the Nepisiguit River.

2- Climate

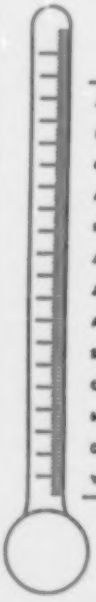
Despite the proximity to the sea the climate of Northeastern New Brunswick can be described as moderately continental. Although influxes of moist Atlantic air may occasionally bring mild spells in winter and cool periods in summer, especially along the coast, the movement of air masses is, by and large, from west to east giving cold, stormy winters and moderately warm summers.

January and February are the coldest months of the year in Northeastern New Brunswick, mean daily temperatures averaging -10 °C at Bathurst,and ranging from a daily low of -15.6 °C to a daily high of -4.4 °C. July is the warmest month with a mean daily temperature of 18.9 °C, ranging from an average daily high of 24.8 °C to an average daily low of 13 °C.

Precipitation is abundant in all seasons with a slight summer maximum. Mean annual total precipitation at Bathurst is 939 millimetres including 275.3 centimetres of snowfall between late October and early May (Figure 2).

FIGURE II
Synopsis of prevailing climate

TEMPERATURE (°C)

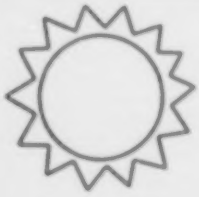


	MEAN DAILY MAX.	MEAN DAILY MIN.	MEAN DAILY	DEGREE-DAYS BELOW 18°C	
January	−5.1	−15.5	−10.3	659.6	Janvier
February	−3.5	−13.8	−8.6	589.0	Février
March	0.9	−9.4	−4.2	570.9	Mars
April	7.5	−2.3	2.6	455.2	Avril
May	15.1	3.2	9.1	258.5	Mai
June	21.1	6.9	15.0	96.6	Juin
July	24.8	13.0	18.9	22.9	Juillet
August	23.5	11.7	17.6	47.2	Août
September	18.8	6.9	12.8	167.7	Septembre
October	13.2	1.1	7.2	335.3	Octobre
November	4.8	−3.0	0.9	509.3	Novembre
December	−2.6	−11.6	−7.1	764.1	Décembre
Year	9.8	−1.0	4.4	5018.8	Année
	MOYENNE QUOTIDIENNE MAX.	MOYENNE QUOTIDIENNE MIN.	MOYENNE QUOT.	DEGRÉ-JOURS SOUS DE 18°C	

PRECIPITATION

	MEAN RAIN (mm)	MEAN SNOW (cm)	MONTHLY TOTAL (mm)	RELATIVE HUMIDITY %	
January	17.5	64.5	83.3	76	Janvier
February	17.5	57.9	75.4	76	Février
March	20.6	53.6	73.9	74	Mars
April	30.1	33.1	61.2	70	Avril
May	76.2	2.8	78.9	67	Mai
June	76.7	0.0	76.7	69	Juin
July	82.8	0.0	82.8	72	Juillet
August	79.6	0.0	79.6	73	Août
September	74.4	0.0	74.4	76	Septembre
October	60.8	3.3	64.3	78	Octobre
November	72.8	31.0	84.7	82	Novembre
December	26.7	51.1	77.7	79	Décembre
Year	660.1	375.3	936.1	74	Année
	MOYENNE PLUIE (mm)	MOYENNE NEIGE (cm)	TOTAL MENSUEL (mm)	HUMIDITÉ RELATIVE %	

SUNSHINE
ENSOLEILLEMENT



	MEAN HOURS OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE	
January	102	Janvier
February	121	Février
March	150	Mars
April	179	Avril
May	217	Mai
June	226	Juin
July	245	Juillet
August	233	Août
September	174	Septembre
October	135	Octobre
November	83	Novembre
December	89	Décembre
Year	1954	Année
	HEURES MOYENNES DE FRANCHE INSOLATION	

WIND
VENT

	MOST PREVALENT DIRECTION	AVE. SPEED km/hr	
January	W	16.3	Janvier
February	W	17.0	Février
March	W	17.2	Mars
April	W	16.0	Avril
May	E	15.6	Mai
June	WSW	14.2	Juin
July	WSW	13.8	Juillet
August	WSW	13.9	Août
September	WSW	13.5	Septembre
October	W	14.0	Octobre
November	W	15.8	Novembre
December	W	17.0	Décembre
Year	W	15.6	Année
	DIRECTION DOMINANTE	VITESSE MOYENNE km/heure	

* Climatic data for Bathurst
* Données climatiques pour Bathurst

D- HUMAN RESOURCES

1- Population

The total population of the Chaleur region is estimated at 44,000 (Table I) or approximately one third of the population of the Northeast. By far the largest concentration is in the City of Bathurst with a population of nearly 15,000.

TABLE I
Population of the Chaleur Region[2]

	1981	1986	Change (%)
City of Bathurst	15,705	14,683	-6.5
Town of Beresford	3,652	3,851	5.4
Village of Nigadoo	1,075	974	-9.4
Village of Petit-Rocher	1,873	1,924	2.7
Village of Pointe-Verte	1,335	1,257	-5.8
Village of Belledune	678	579	-14.6
Village of Jacquet River	887	954	7.6
Town and Villages	**9,500**	**9,539**	**3.5**
Durham Parish	2,559	2,461	-3.8
Beresford Parish	5,771	6,101	5.7
Bathurst Parish	4,870	5,475	12.4
Allardville Parish	3,076	2,998	-2.5
New Bandon Parish (Westhall)	2,847	2,748	-3.5
Indian Reserve	40	51	27.5
Unincorporated areas	**19,123**	**19,834**	**3.7**
Total Region	**44,328**	**44,056**	**-0.8**

Nearly 55 per cent of the residents of the Chaleur Region live in incorporated areas. The degree of urbanization is therefore greater in the Chaleur Region than in the rest of the Northeast.

[2] **Source**: Census of Canada 1986 and C.R.D.C. estimates.

2- Demographics[1]

At the time of the 1986 Census of Canada, English was claimed the mother tongue of 33.6% of the population; French was the first language learned by 58.3%; the remaining 8.1% reported a variety of other languages, among which micmac, german, dutch, chinese and italian were present.

TABLE II
Population according to age and sex

Age Group	Number of men	Number of women	Total men and woman
0 - 4	1,535	1,445	2,980
5 - 9	1,790	1,810	3,600
10 - 14	2,075	1,915	3,990
15 - 19	2,125	2,065	4,190
20 - 24	1,770	1,920	3,690
25 - 34	3,765	3,935	7,700
35 - 44	3,380	3,230	6,610
45 - 54	2,160	1,975	4,135
55 - 64	1,570	1,710	3,280
65 - 74	1,145	1,240	2,385
74 and over	610	855	1,465
Total	**21,925**	**22,100**	**44,025**

TABLE III
1985 Family Income Characteristics

Income Category	Number	Percentage (%)
Under $5,000	665	5.7
$5,000 - $9,000	1,055	9.1
10,000 - 14,999	1,425	12.3
15,000 - 19,999	1,200	10.4
20,000 - 24,999	1,175	10.2
25,000 - 29,999	1,005	8.7
30,000 - 34,999	1,215	10.5
35,000 - 39,999	1,185	10.2
40,000 - 49,999	1,375	11.9
50,000 and over	1,270	11.0

[1] Source: Census of Canada 1986.

Bathurst CA

Population:

June 1, 1991	*35,700*
% Canadian Total	0.13
% Change, '81-'91	1.51
Average Annual Growth Rate	0.15%

Income:

26% Below National Average

Pers'l Income, 1991	$473,652,800
% Canadian Total	0.10
Per Capita	$13,300

Market:

13% Below National Average

Retail Sales, 1991	$249,320,000
% Canadian Total	0.12
Per Capita	$7,000

The census agglomeration of Bathurst includes: Bathurst, C; Bathurst, PAR; and several smaller areas. All are in census division Gloucester.

POPULATION

1986 Census:

Total		34,895
Male		17,275
Female		17,610

Age Groups:	*Male*	*Female*
Under 4	1,215	1,140
5-9	1,420	1,415
10-14	1,600	1,520
15-19	1,645	1,645
20-24	1,425	1,580
25-29	1,485	1,580
30-34	1,520	1,490
35-39	1,530	1,600
40-44	1,190	1,115
45-49	970	900
50-54	790	665
55-59	635	645
60-64	555	670
65-69	520	530
70-74	350	450
75 +	450	695

MARITAL STATUS

1986 Census: (Age 15+)

Single (never married)	7,790
Married (incl. sep.)	17,000
Widowed	1,410
Divorced	480

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986 Census	*% Total*
English	11,115	31.9
French	20,790	59.5
Other	3,015	8.6

OCCUPATIONS BY MAJOR GROUPS

1986 Census:

	Male	*Female*
All occupations	8,790	8,070
Managerial & Admin.	685	420
Teaching	385	470
Health	125	670
Technical, Social, Religion, & Art.	695	940
Clerical	390	2,065
Sales	680	685
Service	880	1,140
Primary	1,215	40
Processing	510	125
Fab. & Repair	810	55
Construction	1,065	0
Transport	580	15
Other	790	60

TELEVISION STATION(S)

	video	*Power audio*
CKAM-TV	n.a.	n.a.

INCOME

1986 Census: (1985 income)

Average employment income:	*$*
Male	29,610
Female	18,935
Ave. census family income.	30,089
Ave. household income	28,966

LEVEL OF SCHOOLING

1986 Census:

Population, 15 years +	26,505
Less than Grade 9	6,695
Grades 9 - 13	10,465
Trades/non-university	5,545
University, without degree.	1,960
University degree	1,815

LABOR FORCE

1986 Census:

Males:	
In the labor force	9,105
Employed	7,560
Not in labor force	3,950
Participation rate:	69.77
15-24 years	54.07
25 years +	74.86
Females:	
In the labor force	6,320
Employed	5,240
Not in labor force	7,140
Participation rate:	46.97
15-24 years	52.01
25 years +	45.21

TAXATION

Income class:	*1988*	*% of Total*
Under $2,500	2,210	16.00
$2,500-$5,000	1,260	9.12
$5,000-$7,500	1,130	8.18
$7,500-$10,000	1,030	7.46
$10,000-$12,500	940	6.81
$12,500-$15,000	750	5.43
$15,000-$20,000	1,320	9.56
$20,000-$25,000	1,120	8.11
$25,000-$30,000	760	5.50
$30,000-$40,000	1,520	11.01
$40,000-$50,000	1,030	7.46
$50,000 plus	760	5.50
Total returns, no.	13,810	
Total inc., $000	264,212	
Total tax, $000	49,240	
Total taxable returns, no	9,170	
Average inc., $	19,132	
Average tax, $	5,370	

VITAL STATISTICS

	1988
Births	452
Deaths	210
Natural increase	242
Marriages	n.a.

HOMES BUILT

	1989	*1988*	*1987*
No.	187	126	94

BUILDING PERMITS

	1989	*1988*	*1987*
		$000	
Value	50,115	11,430	33,499

Note: Data for Bathurst, C only in 1988 & 1987.

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURES

	1991
Food	$5,569
Shelter	5,998
Clothing	2,309
Transportation	5,627
Health & Pers. Care	1,445
Recr'n, Read'g, & Education	2,278
Taxes & Securities	8,467
Other	6,460
Total expenditures	36,151

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	1986	*1981*
Plants	9	10
Employees	627	745
	$000'S	
Salaries, wages	20,257	15,998
Mfg. cost	39,640	28,831
Mfg. shipments, value	69,215	59,706
Total value added	28,115	21,839

Note: Data for Bathurst, C only.

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS

1986 Census:

Priv. households, total	10,890
Pop. in private households	34,435
Ave. no. per household	3.2

NEW VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

	1989
Cars, domestic	932
Cars, imported	243
Small trucks, domestic	594
Small trucks, imported	91
Medium & heavy trucks	28

3- Labour force

TABLE V
Labour force by economic sector

Economic sector	Number	Percentage (%)
- Primary	2,550	14.3
- Manufacturing	2,555	14.3
- Construction	1,105	6.2
- Communication, utility, transportation, storage	880	4.9
- Trade	3,290	18.4
- Finance, insurance, real estate	585	3.3
- Government	1,440	8.0
- Other	5,485	30.7

Total Labour Force: 18,650
(15 years and older)

4- Labour unions in Chaleur Region

- International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace & Agricultural Implement Workers of America -Local 1579
- International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders, Blacksmith, Forgers and Helpers -Lodge 73
- United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America -Local 1264, 1458, 3012
- Canadian Food and Allied Workers Union -Local 237
- Letter Carriers Union of Canada -Local 145
- Canadian Union of Postal Workers -Local 23 (NBFL)
- Economic Security Employees National Association -Local 122 (NBFL), 139
- New Brunswick Public Employees Association
- International Association of Machinists and Aerospace workers -Lodge 1505 (NBFL), Lodge 3282 (NBFL)
- Office and Professional Employees International Union -Local 343 (NBFL)
- Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union -Local 9-768 (NBFL)
- International Union of Operating Engineers -Local 894 (NBFL)

- United Paperworkers International Union -Local 1182, 534 (NBFL)

- United Association of Journeymen and Apprentice of the Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry of the United States and Canada -Local 480 (NBFL), 512

- Canadian Union of Public Employees -Local 550 (NBFL), 905 (NBL), 963 (NBFL), 1087 (NBL), 1190 (NBFL), 1282, 1497, 1507, 1541

- Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen -Local 183

E- NATURAL RESOURCES

1- Agriculture

Although the Chaleur Region may not be the best agricultural region of the Northeast, it nevertheless has some potential. According to a study done by the Maritime Resources Management Service the Chaleur Region has 129,000 acres of potential agricultural land in blocks of classes 2, 3 and 4 as defined by the Canada Land Inventory.

In view of the quality of soils and climatic conditions i.e., 2,200 to 2,600 annual degree-days above 42 degrees fahrenheit, the Chaleur Region is well suited to dairy farming and potato production a good second: together they account for more than half of total farm cash income in the Chaleur Region.

Agricultural resources are not, however, fully exploited within the region and commercial farming, unlike forestry and mining, is relatively marginal: less than 2% of commercial farms in the province are found in the Greater Bathurst area.

2- Fisheries

Fishing was once an important economic activity in the Chaleur Region. Between New Mills and Pokeshaw, in what comprises Fisheries Districts 63, 64 and part of 65, there were eleven small fishing ports and up to five processing plants. But with the advent of mining the importance of fisheries declined drastically: in 1974, when the last plant closed its doors, there were less than one hundred fishermen in the area and landings were down to 1,000,000 pounds.

Fish processing has, however, been revived with the establishment in Petit-Rocher and Stone Haven of two large, modern plants employing up to 450 area residents on a seasonal basis. Wages derived from that source of employment contribute substantially to the well-being of these communities.

Although the impact of this new development on the in-shore fishery has been limited so far, it is hoped that the thirteen species of fish found in the Nepisiguit Bay, once a bountiful procurement area for local fish plants, can be more fully exploited.

3- Forestry

The vast timber reserves of Northeast New Brunswick have long been the mainstay of the economy in the Bathurst area. Today, our forests supply a growing pulp and paper industry. According to a recent survey, reserves of softwood in the Chaleur region are estimated at 921 million cubic feet; hardwood at 297 million cubic feet. Improved methods of forest management introduced in recent years should ensure the conservation and renewal of this important resource.

The forest of Northeast New Brunswick remain a valuable asset and could be used as a base for a small secondary wood products industry.

4- Minerals

The most important resource base of the Chaleur Region is in the mining sector.

There are more than 30 known base metal deposits within the Ordovician volcanic rocks of the Bathurst area. A major renewal of interest in the potential of the Bathurst mining camp has taken place in the past few years and expenditures for exploration have reached unprecedented levels.

According to the Mineral Resources Branch of the New Brunswick Department of Natural Resources "tonnages proven at known deposits in the Bathurst-Newcastle area definitely put New Brunswick in first place in Canada with respect to zinc and lead reserves". Indeed the Bathurst area has approximately 39% of Canada's known commercial deposits of zinc, 45% of the country's lead and 38% of its silver.

The growth potential represented by mineral resources in the Chaleur Region is indicated by the fact that the value of mineral production in New Brunswick has increased from $16,275,991 in 1958 to $702,000,000 in 1986, a thirty-three fold increase in twenty three years.

Considering that the bulk of New Brunswick's mining activity since 1952 has been based in the Bathurst area, the phenomenal growth of that sector over the past two decades points to a bright future for the Chaleur Region of Northeastern New Brunswick.

F- COMMERCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

1- Financial Institutions

a) Chartered Banks:

Bank of Montreal
Bank of Nova Scotia
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
Federal Business Development Bank
National Bank of Canada
Royal Bank
Toronto-Dominion Bank

b) Credit Unions:

Allardville
Bathurst Ltée
Beresford
Petit-Rocher
Pointe-Verte
Robertville
St-Sauveur
Ste-Famille Ltée/Holy Family Ltd.

c) Finance Companies:

Avco Financial Services
Beneficial Finance System
Trans Canada Credit Corp. Ltd.

d) Realtors:

Bayshore Realty
Brideau Realty
Central Guaranty Realty
Century 21 Keystone Realty
Eddy Housing
Fleet Realty
Remax Realty
Squire Realty Ltd.
Tri-Way Realty Ltd.

e) Trust Companies:

Central Guaranty Trust Co.

2- Medical Services

The Chaleur General Hospital, a modern 270 bed hospital with a staff of over 900, serving regional needs, was opened to patients in February 1972. The hospital is fully equipped for intensive care, 24 hour emergency service, out-patient services, rehabilitation and has a mental health clinic. It is fully accredited by the Canadian Council on Hospital Accreditation.

Medical practitioners in Bathurst include:

4 - Anesthetists
1 - Cardiologist
1 - Otolaryngologist
3 - General Surgeons
3 - Gynaecologist-Obstetricians
1 - Internal Medicine
1 - Ophtalmologist
1 - Paediatrician
1 - Neonatalogist
4 - Pathologists
2 - Radiologists
4 - Psychiatrists
2 - Urologists
7 - Dentists
20 - General Practitioners
1 - Respiratory ailments specialist

The Greater Bathurst area has a District Medical Health Office, Public Health Nurses, Public Health Inspectors, the Victorian Order of Nurses and the Red Cross. The Bayview Village, a residence for senior citizens opened in 1986 and has 20 units.

The Villa Chaleur, a residence for senior citizens opened in 1976, has 114 units. Similar facilities are also available in Beresford, Petit-Rocher, Pointe-Verte and Robertville.

3- Professional Services

a) Accountants:

Belliveau, Pellerin & Associes, CGA
BDO Ward, Mallette, Lyon & Cook, CA
Doane Raymond, CA
Etienne Leboeuf, CA
Peat, Marwick & Thorne, CA
Réginald Chiasson, CMA

b) Architects:

Gavin & Savoie Architects Ltd.
Jacques Boucher & Associés Ltée

c) Consulting Engineers (engineering and related):

Roy Consultants
Unic Consultants Ltée

d) Land Surveyors:

H. G. Green Forest & Land Surveys Ltd.
N. L. Doucet Co. Ltd
Chaleur Surveys Ltd.

e) Lawyers:

Byrne, McGinley, Boudreau, Lenihan & Chiasson
Eddy & McElman
Gallagher, Roux & Frenette
John Calver
John Hazen
Legal Aid NB
Robichaud, Godin, Williamson, Theriault & Johnstone
Tremblay & Associates
Siscoe & Savoie

G- EDUCATION

Educational facilities in the Chaleur Region are modern and well organized. The Department of Education, through School District 4-1 (French) and 4-2 (English), operates twenty-three schools in the region including public kindergarden, 4 junior high schools and two senior high schools. During the 1990-91 school year, instruction at all levels of the public school system was provided in French for 4,894 students and in English for 2,978 students. Vocational courses are offered at the two high schools located in Bathurst under the three main headings: home economics, business education and industrial. Second language training to the level of a working knowledge is provided in both Districts.

Technical, trade and occupational training programs are offered at the Bathurst campus of the New Brunswick Community College which has a Trade Division and a Technology Division. The Trade Division offers a wide variety of courses in business, trade and occupational training as well as apprenticeship training and part-time skill upgrading courses for adults. The Technology Division offers post-secondary technical education in the fields of business administration, instrumentation, electronics and engineering technology, and data processing. Total enrolment in 1990-91 was 1580 of which 186 were in the technology division.

University education, is provided at seven locations in New Brunswick namely Fredericton, Moncton, Sackville, Saint John, Edmundston, and Shippagan. Undergraduate and graduate programs in Arts, Science, Business Administration, Engineering, Law and Education are offered in English by the University of New Brunswick, Saint Thomas University and Mount Allison University and in French by the Université de Moncton in Moncton, Edmundston and Shippagan.
The Extension Departments of these universities also offer adult education programs in Bathurst. Private kindergartens and day care centres also operate in Bathurst.

H- ENERGY

1- Electricity

The Chaleur Region is served by the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission, which is responsible for all aspects of electrical power generation and marketing in the Province.

At the present time, six hydro, five thermal, one nuclear plant and two diesel generating station, together with power purchased from neighbouring utilities, meet the total power demands of the province.

In 1983, the first nuclear power station in Atlantic Canada started generating electricity for the New Brunswick system. The diversification of energy sources has done much to lessen the effects of the rising costs of fossil fuels. Industrial power rates in New Brunswick are competitive, and in many cases lower than those of the New England States and the other Maritime Provinces.

a) Small Industrial

Availability: in all areas served by the NBEPC.

Applicability: all industrial loads contracting for a minimum of 5 kW.

Rates:
Demand charge
- $4.19/kW of billing demand per month.

Energy charge
- $0.0807/kWh for first 100 kWh;
- $0.0379/kWh for the balance kWh.

b) Large Industrial

Availability: in all areas served by the NBEPC.

Applicability: all industrial loads contracting for a minimum of 750 kW.

Rates:

Demand charge
- $7.97/kW for the first 2,500 kW of the billing demand per month;
- $7.77/kW for the next 5,000 kW;
- $7.27 for remaining kW.

Energy charge
- $0.0312/kWh for first 900,000 kWh;
- $0.0297/kWh for next 1,800,000 kWh;
- $0.0266/kWh for the balance of kWh.

2- <u>Other Energy Sources</u>

a) Fuel oils

List of Suppliers:

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED
(Murphy's Fuels -Esso)
P.O. Box 501
Riverside Drive
Bathurst, NB
E2A 3Z4
(506)546-4304
Contact: John Maher

IRVING OIL LIMITED
P.O. Box 144
Bridge St.
Bathurst, NB
E2A 3Z1
(506)546-3378
Contact: François LeBlanc

MARINE TERMINAL
P.O. Box 59
Belledune, NB
E0B 1G0
(506)522-2012
Contact: M. Jenkins

PETRO CANADA LTD
560 Murray Ave
Bathurst, NB
E2A 3R6
(506)548-2200
Contact: Yvon Aucoin

SHELL CANADA LTD
(Levesque's Fuels)
P.O. Box 301
Beresford, NB
E0B 1H0
(506)546-2604
Contact: Jerry Levesque

TEXACO CANADA LTD.
P.O. Box 813
866 Riverside Dr.
Bathurst, NB
E2A 4AS
(506)548-4529
Contact: Morley Foran

ULTRAMAR CANADA INC.
(Northeast Fuels Ltd.)
P.O. Box 968
840 Riverside Dr.
Bathurst, NB
E2A 2X1
(506)546-9869
Contact: Roger Duguas

b) Gas

Bottled and bulk gas are available from the following suppliers for the area:

ATLANTIC SPEEDY PROPANE
594 Main St.
Bathurst, NB
E2A 1B4
(506)546-6646
Contact: Donald

SUPERIOR PROPANE
P.O. Box 760
720 Horizon Ave.
Beresford, NB
E2A 4A5
(506)542-9700
Contact: Ron Morin

I- TRANSPORTATION

The Greater Bathurst area has good transportation and communication links with surrounding regions and other parts of Canada.

1- Air Service

The Chaleur Region is served by two airports. The Bathurst Regional Airport is serviced by various out-of-town companies, which offer charter flights and flight lessons, and Air Nova, which has daily flights to Montreal, Halifax, and Fredericton with connections to Toronto, Ottawa, Western Canada, and numerous destinations in Europe and the United States.

2- Bus Line

Inter-city service is provided by Scotia Motor Transit (SMT) which has a terminal in Bathurst. Daily passenger and parcel express service is provided to all Maritime points and, through connections, to Montreal, Boston and New York.

3- Highway

Bathurst is strategically located at the junction of Highway 8 leading to the Miramichi and Fredericton and Highway 11 which leads to Campbellton and Quebec(to the north) and to the Acadian Peninsula and Moncton(to the south).

A new section of Highway 11 recently opened to traffic by-passes the City of Bathurst and the upshore settlements. Built to Trans-Canada standards and with controlled access it offers an excellent transportation link between the City and the industrial complex and seaport at Belledune some thirty-five kilometres (21 miles) to the North.

4- Rail Service

Bathurst is on the main Halifax-Montreal line of the Canadian National Railways 200 km north of Moncton. Branch lines serve Brunswick mines, Caraquet-Shippagan and the Port of Belledune.

The Bathurst Station offers passenger service to Halifax on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays and to Montreal on Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays. The freight handling include express pick-up and delivery, and piggyback.

5- Truck Service

General Freight Motor Carriers operating out of Bathurst:

CABANO D'ANJOU TRANSPORT
(506)546-4425

C.N. TRANSPORT
1-800-561-7003

C. P. TRANSPORT
(506)853-1091

DAY & ROSS LTD.
(506)548-4401

G. FOURNIER VAN & STORAGE
(506)546-5634

GM AMOUR LTD.
(506)548-2633

JOHNSON VAN & STORAGE
(506)548-8891

MIDLAND TRANSPORT
(506)548-4548

MARITIME-ONTARIO
(506)548-9679

SEABOARD TRANSPORT
(506)547-1818

6- Water transportation

a) The Port of Bathurst

The Port of Bathurst is located at the mouth of the Nepisiguit River. Access from Chaleur Bay is through the Bathurst Harbour via a 5.6 km, 43 m wide channel dredged to a depth of 5 m

Average tides at Bathurst have an amplitude of 1.5 m feet with a maximum of 2.4 m for spring tides.

Present facilities at Bathurst include a public wharf, a private wharf and tanker mooring. There are no railroad tracks, sheds or handling facilities.

The public wharf, under the authority of the Department of Transport, is located on the east side of the turning basin at the end of the dredged channel. It is 123 m long at the face, with bottom elevation at 6 m below L.W.L. It is built of steel sheet piling and the surface of 122 m X 61 m is paved.

Stone-Consolidated owns the other wharf across the river from the Government wharf. This private wharf is 168 m long and has a warehouse, railway tracks and water line.

Irving Oil Ltd. owns a crib some 520 m downstream from the public wharf where tankers are moored and from where oil is pumped to an oil depot on land in East Bathurst.

b) The Port of Belledune

The Port of Belledune is situated on the south shore of the Baie des Chaleurs, about 35 km northwest of Bathurst and 50 km east of Dalhousie. The port has a single berth facility, 167.6 m long, connected to the shore by a 7.5 m wide roadway along the in-shore side of the breakwater.

The wharf and causeway are leased to Belledune Fertilizer for the operation of a bulk cargo facility. The development of the port is tied to the limited number of users such as Belledune Fertilizer, Shell Canada, CIL and Caribou Mines Ltd. In 1985, the first three companies mentioned accounted for over 90 per cent of the port's volume of 303,000 tonnes.

J- COMMUNICATION

1- Newspapers

Three New Brunswick daily newspapers and one weekly published in Bathurst are distributed in the Chaleur Region.

They are:

L'Acadie Nouvelle
The Northern Light
The Telegraph Journal
The Times & Transcript

Major Canadian newspaper such as the Toronto Globe and Mail, the Gazette, La Presse, the Financial Post and national magazines are also available in Bathurst.

2- Postal Services

Bathurst is the distribution centre for the Chaleur Region including rural routes. Letter carrier service is provided in the City.

3- Telephone & Telegraph

Province-wide telephone service is provided by the New Brunswick Telephone Company Ltd. The Company has a business office in Bathurst servicing the Bathurst, Petit-Rocher, Belledune and Jacquet River exchanges. Telegrams are handled by CN-CP Telecommunications through a Zenith number.

4- Television and Radio

Radio and television services in both French and English are provided in the Chaleur Region by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation as well as private stations:

Name	Location	Power	Frequency	Language
CKBC	Bathurst	10,000	1360	Engl. & Fr.
CJVA	Caraquet	10,000	810	French
CKLE	Bathurst	100,000	92.6	French
CKAM-TV	Moncton	280,000	Chan.12	English
CHSJ-TV	Saint John	100,000	Chan. 4	English
CFAB-TV	Moncton	100,000	Chan.13	French

Cable television is also available in major population centres.

K- INDUSTRIAL PARKS[4]

The provision of industrial infrastructure to reduce the costs to existing industry and increase the attractiveness of the region to new activities is part of the economic development program of the Chaleur Regional Development Commission. Funds are provided by both the Federal and Provincial governments under existing development agreements for that purpose.

The Chaleur Region currently has three industrial parks. One is administered by the Commission and the other two are administered by their respective communities.

The Bathurst Regional Industrial Park, owned by the Commission, was developed in 1972. It covers 152 fully serviced acres. Fifty four acres have been sold to date and a total of twenty eight firms operate out of the Park. The Bathurst Regional Industrial Park, with easy access to highway, rail and water transportation, is ideally located, being the focal point of a 100 km radius trade area comprising over 210,000 consumers with annual retail sales in excess of $800 million.

Small municipal parks have been developed in Beresford and Petit-Rocher to meet the requirements of small local industry.

The industrial parks are engineered for controlled development; protective covenants are in effect to ensure the long term value of facilities installed therein.

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[4] Additional information on Parks is available at the Commission.

L- ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRY

Prospective entrepreneurs wishing to establish in the greater Bathurst area have access to a wide variety of government assistance programs, both Federal and Provincial.

Financial assistance is available in the form of capital grants, loan guarantees, loans and equity financing. Among the better known programs is the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency, namely the Action Program (ACOA).

Management advisory services and technical assistance are also available through the Federal Business Development Bank, which has a regional office in Bathurst, and through the Provincial Department of Commerce and Development.

Employment Adjustment, Mobility and Training Programs are also available through the local Canada Employment Centre in Bathurst. Additional information on assistance to industry may be obtained from the following sources:

Atlantic Canada
Opportunities Agency
P. O. Box 6051
770 Main Street, 10th Floor
Moncton, NB
E1C 9J8
1-800-561-7862

Chaleur Regional
Development Commission Inc.
755 Foley Avenue
Bathurst, NB
E2A 4B3
(506)546-9969

Department of Commerce
& Technology
P. O. Box 6000
Fredericton, NB
E3B 5H1
(506) 453-3648

Federal Business Development Bank
P. O. Box 780
Keystone Place
270 Douglas Avenue
Bathurst, NB
E2A 4A5
(506) 548-3345

Research and Productivity Council
P. O.Box 6000
College Hill Road
Fredericton, NB
E3B 5H1
(506) 455-8994